

United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois

Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge	RUBÉN CASTILLO	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge	
CASE NUMBER	08 C 2741	DATE	May 14, 2008
CASE TITLE	James E. McRoy (#2002-20032025) vs. Michael Sheahan, et al.		

DOCKET ENTRY TEXT:

The plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* [#3] is granted. The court authorizes Cook County Jail officials to deduct \$3.60 from the plaintiff's account, and to continue making monthly deductions in accordance with this order. The clerk shall send a copy of this order to Elizabeth Hudson, Supervisor of Inmate Trust Fund Accounts, Cook County Dept. of Corrections Administrative Office, Division V, 2700 S. California, Chicago, IL 60608. However, summonses shall not issue at this time. The plaintiff is ordered to show good cause in writing why the complaint should not be dismissed as untimely. Failure to show cause within thirty days of the date of this order will result in summary dismissal of this case.

■ [For further details see text below.]

Docketing to mail notices.

STATEMENT

The plaintiff, an inmate in the custody of the Cook County Department of Corrections, has brought this *pro se* civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The plaintiff claims that the defendants, jail officials, violated the plaintiff's constitutional rights by acting with deliberate indifference to his safety. More specifically, the plaintiff alleges that poor security practices led to an attack by a fellow inmate in June 2004.

The plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* is granted. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1), the plaintiff is assessed an initial partial filing fee of \$3.60. The supervisor of inmate trust accounts at the Cook County Jail is authorized and ordered to collect, when funds exist, the partial filing fee from the plaintiff's trust fund account and pay it directly to the clerk of court. After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the plaintiff's trust fund officer is directed to collect monthly payments from the plaintiff's trust fund account in an amount equal to 20% of the preceding month's income credited to the account. Monthly payments shall be forwarded to the clerk of court each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10 until the full \$350 filing fee is paid. All payments shall be sent to the Clerk, United States District Court, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois 60604, attn: Cashier's Desk, 20th Floor, and shall clearly identify the plaintiff's name and the case number assigned to this action. The Cook County inmate trust account office shall notify transferee authorities of any outstanding balance in the event the plaintiff is transferred from the jail to another correctional facility.

(CONTINUED)

mjm

STATEMENT (continued)

However, under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2), the court is required to dismiss a suit brought *in forma pauperis* at any time if the court determines that it is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. Here, even accepting the plaintiff's factual allegations as true, the court questions whether the plaintiff has an actionable claim. The plaintiff's claims appear to be time-barred.

The statute of limitations for Section 1983 actions filed in Illinois is two years. *See* 735 ILCS § 5/13-202; *Henderson v. Bolanda*, 253 F.3d 928, 931 (7th Cir. 2001), *citing Ashafa v. City of Chicago*, 146 F.3d 459, 462 (7th Cir. 1998). Expiration of a statute of limitations is an affirmative defense, but "when the existence of a valid affirmative defense is so plain from the face of the complaint that the suit can be regarded as frivolous, the district judge need not wait for an answer before dismissing the suit." *Walker v. Thompson*, 288 F.3d 1005, 1009-10 (7th Cir. 2002). In this case, the plaintiff is suing over events that took place in June 2004, almost exactly four year ago.

For the foregoing reasons, the plaintiff is ordered to show good cause in writing why the suit should not be summarily dismissed on preliminary review as time-barred. Failure to show cause within thirty days will result in summary dismissal of this action.